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been completed. As was expected, large variations from the first elements were found. These three observations cannot be represented by a parabola. They lie, however, on an ellipse whose semi-major axis is 3.54 astronomical units. The period is about six and two-thirds years. Its nearest approach to the Sun was May 2d, at which time it was 158,000,000 miles from it.

The plane of this second orbit is inclined 8°. 44′ to the plane of the ecliptic. The longitude of perihelion is 283°. The comet is receding from both the Earth and the Sun, so that it is becoming fainter. It can no longer be seen with a telescope of moderate size, and will soon be too faint for any but the largest telescopes.

An ephemeris giving the positions of the comet up to November 2d is printed with these second elements in *Lick Observatory Bulletin,* No. 100. The comet is at present traveling southwest through the southern part of *Pegasus*. On October 10th it will be in Right Ascension $22^h\ 26^m$, and 5° 46′ north of the equator. RUSSELL TRACY CRAWFORD.

BERKELEY ASTRONOMICAL DEPARTMENT.
September 22, 1906.

NOTE ON Σ 2028 (Rej.).

In the *Mensuræ Micrometricæ* fourteen stars, originally suspected of being double but finally rejected as single, are omitted by STRUVE. Among these is Σ 2028, which, in his 1827 catalogue, was marked "oblonga?" but evidently was not seen in subsequent years. I examined this star (B. D. + 39° 2963) with the 12-inch telescope on the night of September 4, 1906, and at once saw that it was really double. A measure with the 36-inch on September 7th gives 146°.8, 0″.49, magnitudes 8.0 and 8.5. It is worth noting that this is the only star finally rejected by STRUVE as single that has since been found to be double.

R. G. AITKEN.

September 17, 1906.

A 100-INCH MIRROR FOR THE SOLAR OBSERVATORY.

I am permitted to announce that Mr. JOHN D. HOOKER, of Los Angeles, has presented to the Carnegie Institution of Washington the sum of $45,000, to be used to purchase for the Solar Observatory a glass disk 100 inches in diameter